



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORT

CLAYTON COMMUNITY CHURCH PROJECT CLAYTON, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for:

Raney Planning & Management, Inc.
1501 Sports Drive, Suite A,
Sacramento, California 95834

Prepared by:

Dean Martorana, M.A., RPA
Alta Archaeological Consulting
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

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Attachment B - Native American Consultation
Attachment C - Photo Sheet

Attachment D – Site Record

I. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This document reports the findings of the cultural resources assessment that was conducted for the proposed project area and provides the inventory methods and results as required for compliance with State of California regulations. The study consisted of a literature review to identify any previously recorded cultural resources that could be affected by the proposed project and a field survey to locate any cultural resources that may exist, but have not yet been recorded. A cultural resource survey was conducted on July 16, 2020 by Dean Martorana. The survey entailed a cultural resources inventory of the project footprint, which totals about 2.4-acres. A wooden barn dating to the late 19th century is present in the northwest portion of the parcel. This building will not be demolished as part of the current undertaking. The project, as presently designed, is not anticipated to have an adverse effect on historical resources.

The cultural resource inventory was performed based on information obtained at the Northwest Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System, as well as on direct observation of site conditions and other information generally available as of June 2020. The conclusions and recommendations herein are based on information available at the time of the records search and field survey. Further information may be identified in the future that could substantially change the conclusions found herein.

Information obtained from these sources in this timeframe is assumed to be correct and complete. Alta Archaeological Consulting (ALTA) does not assume any liability for findings or lack of findings based upon misrepresentation of information presented to ALTA or for items that are not visible, made visible, accessible, or present at the time of the project area inventory.

II. INTRODUCTION

ALTA was retained to conduct a cultural resources inventory to support the permit process associated with the Clayton Community Church Project (the Project), located in Clayton, California. The City of Clayton is serving as the lead agency for the project. A cultural resources inventory was conducted to satisfy requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970, and the responsibilities codified in Public Resource Code sections 5097, and its implementing guidelines 21082 and 21083. An archaeological field survey was completed by ALTA on July 16, 2020 for the purpose of identifying cultural resources within the project area. A wooden barn dating to the late 19th century was documented in the northwest portion of the parcel. The resulting document addresses these regulatory responsibilities.

III. PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The project is situated in Contra Costa County in the City of Clayton (Figure 1). The project site is located on the USGS 7.5' Clayton Quadrangle in Section 14 of Township 1 North, Range 1 West of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (MDBM) (Figure 2). The physical address is 1027 Pine Hollow Court, Clayton, California.

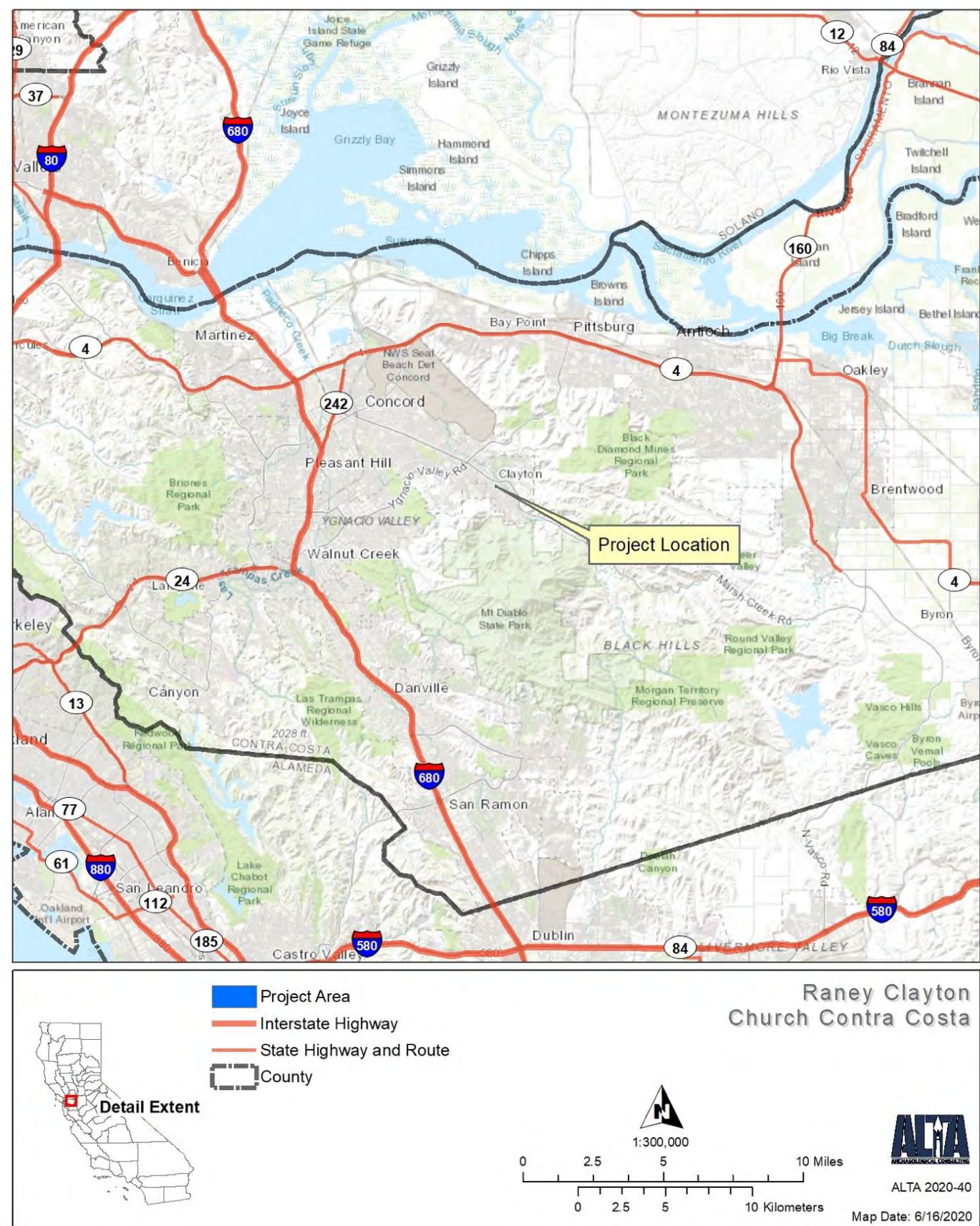


Figure 1. Project Vicinity

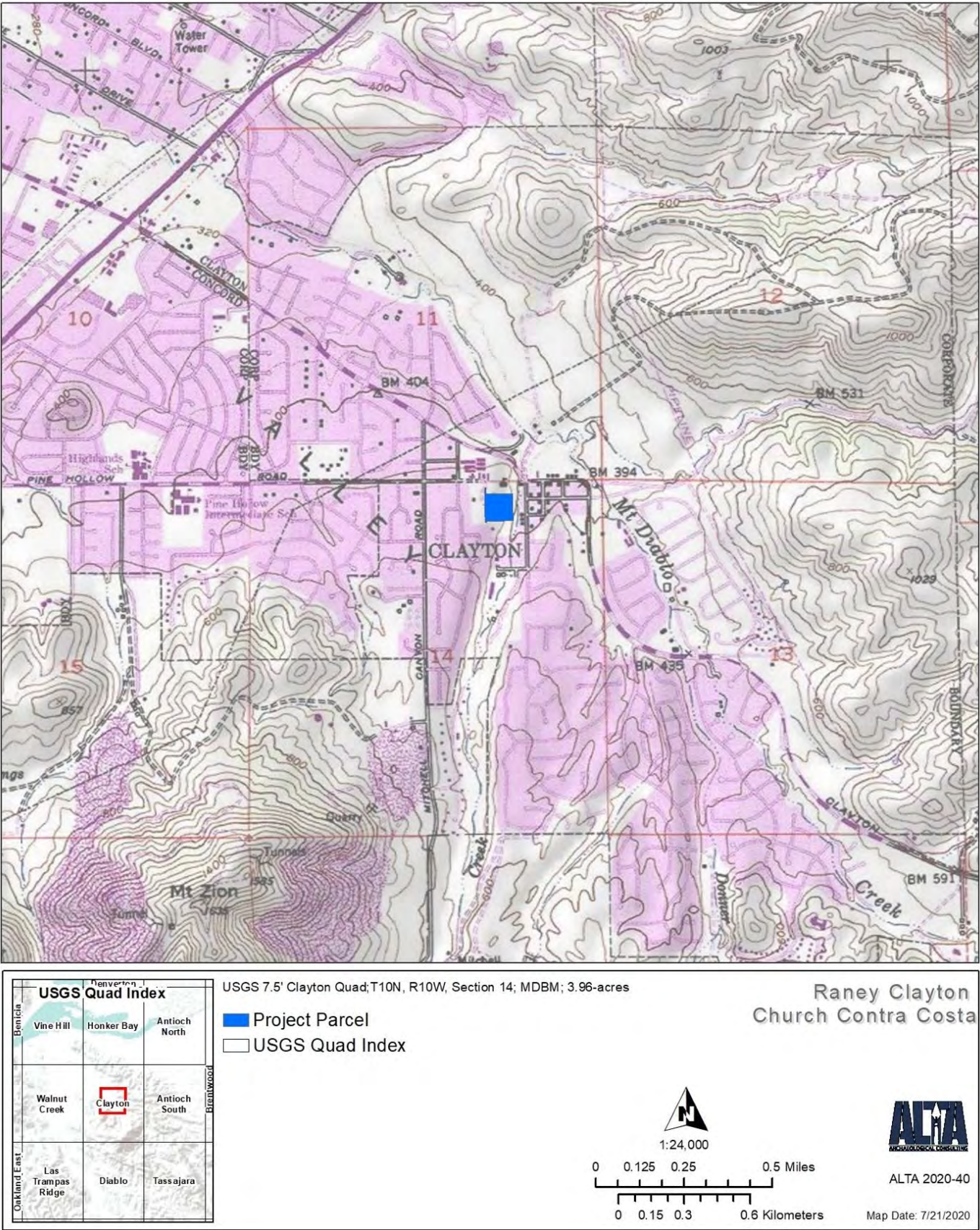


Figure 2. Project Location

Project Description

Clayton Community Church is proposing to construct a new church on a 4.4-acre parcel located at 1027 Pine Hollow Court, Clayton, California. The main structure will include a 14,505-square foot building and sanctuary, classrooms, offices, and meeting areas. The project will also include a parking lot, utilities, paving, concrete flat work, and landscaping (see Figure 3). The total acreage of the project footprint is about 2.4-acres. The barn at the northwest corner of the property will be removed, but the single family dwelling will remain as part of the proposed project.

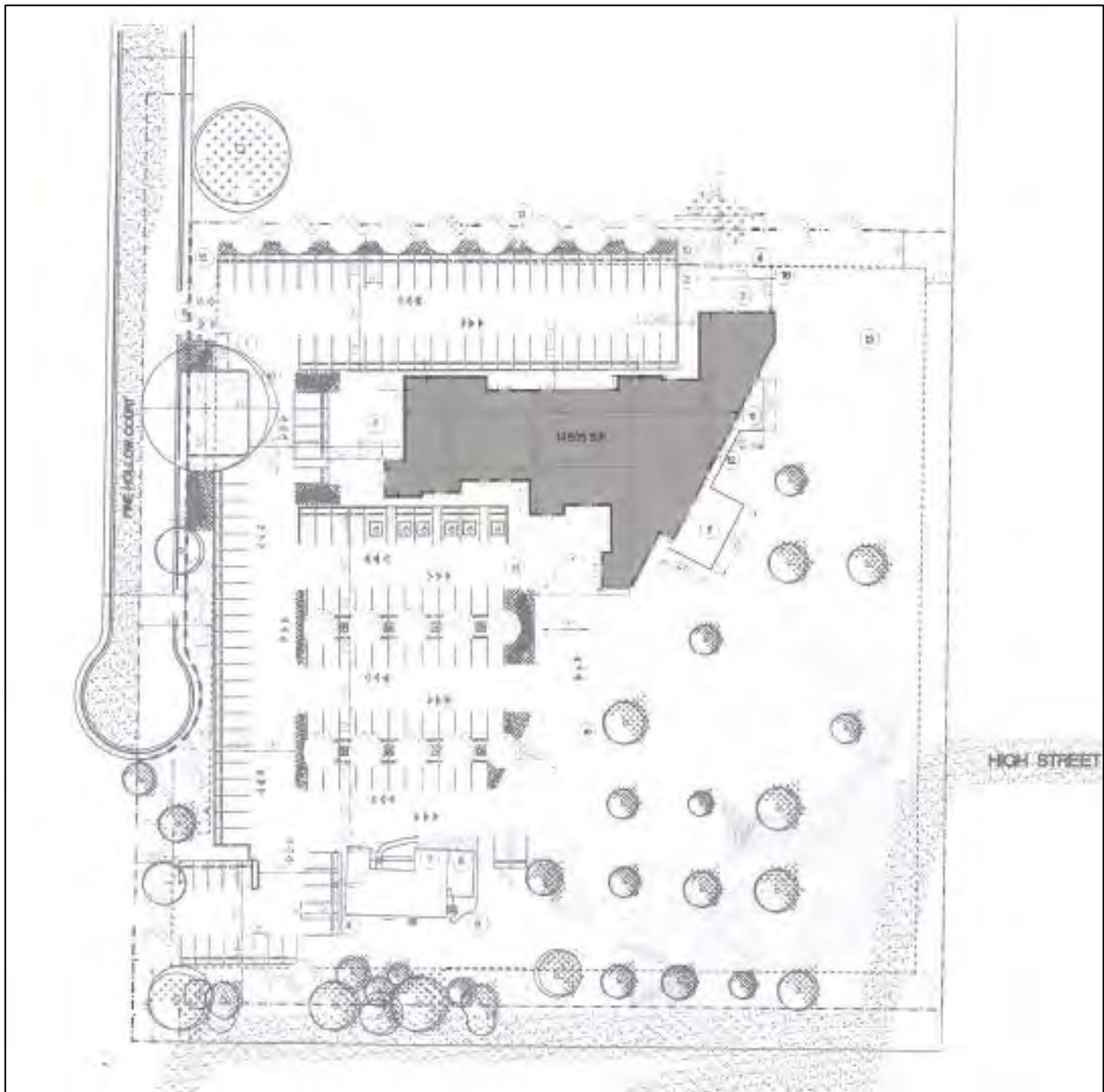


Figure 3. Project Plans (May 2019)

Regulatory Context

This project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resource Code (PRC), Section 2100 et seq., (as revised 2009), which requires public agencies to consider the effects of a project on historical (including archaeological) resources. The following cultural resource inventory was conducted to ensure that important archaeological or historical remains present within the Project Area are identified and appropriately treated per PRC Sections 5097.98 and 5097.99 to mitigate for potential significant impacts to archaeological resources within the Project Area.

In order for cultural resources to be eligible for listing on the CRHR they must meet at least one of the following criteria:

- (1) is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California History and cultural heritage; or
- (2) is associated with the lives of persons important to our past; or
- (3) embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possess high artistic value; or
- (4) has yielded or is likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history.

Archaeological sites are most often evaluated in terms of Criterion 4, which refers to the research potential of the site. Specifically, a resource is eligible under Criterion 4 if it has “yielded or [is] likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history”. While less common, archaeological sites also may meet the other three criteria, thus this project will consider each site under all four criteria. Criteria 3 is most often used to evaluate architectural and built environmental resources.

IV. BACKGROUND

As the significance of cultural resources is best assessed with regard to environmental and cultural contexts, descriptions of the natural and cultural setting of the project region are presented below.

Environment

The project area is situated within the Coast Range geologic province (Jenkins 1969). The northern Coast Ranges are a geologic province comprised of numerous rugged north-south trending ridges and valleys that run parallel to a series of faults and folds. Formation of these ranges is generally attributed to events associated with subduction of the Pacific Plate beneath the western border of North America. The bedrock that underlies the region is a complex assemblage of highly deformed, fractured, and weathered sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks. The bedrock geology of the project area consists of Jurassic-Cretaceous age Franciscan Formation rock (Schoenherr 1995:7). Rocks of this formation, the oldest in the area, are often weakly metamorphosed, and consist of greywacke shale interspersed with discontinuous bodies of ultramafic rock such as greenstone, schist, and serpentine. The repeated folding and faulting is reflected in the complex structure of Franciscan rocks and area topography (Schoenherr 1995:265).

The study area includes California Coastal Chaparral, including some subregions of Coast live oak woodland as well as California steppe grasslands indicative of the East Bay Hills region. The project parcel has undergone a long history of orchard farming and many remnant fruit trees are still

present, as well as several very old Live Oaks. Mitchel Creek runs about 200-feet east of the project area and is just south of the confluence with Mt. Diablo Creek.

Geoarchaeological Review

In general, most Pleistocene-age landforms have little potential for harboring buried archaeological resources, as they developed prior to human migration into North America (ca. 13,000 years before the present [B.P.]). However, Pleistocene surfaces buried below younger Holocene deposits do have a potential for containing archaeological deposits. Holocene alluvial deposits may contain buried soils (paleosols) that represent periods of landform stability before renewed deposition. The identification of paleosols within Holocene-age landforms is of particular interest because they represent formerly stable surfaces that have a potential for preserving archaeological deposits. Indeed, the majority of the landform associated with the project area is younger, Holocene alluvial deposits; however, in many cases archaeological deposits in these contexts are deeply buried or differentially preserved depending on the local conditions and depositional patterns.

The project area is underlain by alluvial terrace deposits and Perkins loam (USDA 2018). According to Witter et al. (2006), the project area is located within Pre-Pleistocene (bedrock) deposits, and, as such, these areas are considered to have a very low probability of containing buried archaeological deposits.

Prehistory

Three major taxonomic systems have been developed for the San Francisco Bay Area. These include (1) the Central California Taxonomic System, (2) the Archaic-Emergent Culture History Scheme, and (3) a Hybrid System that combines aspects of several schemes. The Central California Taxonomic System (CCTS) attempted to create *horizons* based on temporally diagnostic artifacts and mortuary customs (Beardsley 1948, 1954; Lillard et al. 1939; Gerow 1954). Three horizons were defined- Early, Middle, and Late. After the advent of radiocarbon dating technology in the 1950s, archaeologists attempted to test the relative sequence of the CCTS with chronometric dates (Fredrickson 1973, 1974; Heizer 1958; Ragir 1972). These studies found that the horizon system in the CCTS did not allow for regional and cultural inconsistencies, and overstated the relationship between region and temporal change in artifacts (White et al. 2002).

The Archaic-Emergent Culture History Scheme (AECHS) attempted to refine the variation of relative chronologies into defined cultural units. *Patterns* are basic economic/cultural adaptations that are bound geographically, as were the three horizons of CCTS. *Aspects* are smaller-scale variants of patterns, which represent regional adaptations and styles and are bound more temporally. *Phases* are smaller scale variants of aspects, based on similarities and differences within related artifact types and trends (Bennyhoff and Fredrickson 1969). This taxonomic system has largely defined Bay Area archaeology, and can be broken into four distinct patterns: the Borax Lake Pattern (8000-6000 BP), the Windmill Pattern (6000-2000 BP), the Berkeley Pattern (6000-1500 BP), and the Augustine Pattern (1450-150 BP). These patterns define distinct temporal regional trends in diet, tool manufacture, trade, and ceremonial artifacts.

Later studies have advocated for a hybrid of CCTS and AECHS. This system utilizes the Early-Middle-Late structure proposed in CCTS, while including cultural units of patterns, aspects and phases. These specific cultural units have been demonstrated through current shell bead chronology studies within the Bay Area, referred to as Dating Scheme D (Groza 2002; Groza et al

2011). Temporally distinct shell beads made of the purple olive snail (*Olivella spp.*) were widely traded beginning in the middle Holocene, extending as far as the central Great Basin. Because these are widely-distributed, relatively resilient organic artifacts, they have served as subjects for radiometric dating studies in order to solidify dates within relative chronologies throughout California and the Great Basin (e.g. Bennyhoff and Hughes 1987; Vellanoweth 2001). These radiometric studies have resulted in the development of relative and exact chronologies, known widely as *dating schemes*.

Dating Scheme D refines Bennyhoff and Hughes's (1987) Scheme B1, which itself refined Heizer's (1958) Scheme A. While Scheme A was based on radiocarbon dates from 17 samples, and Scheme B was based on 180 uncalibrated dates from varied artifacts, Scheme D is based on 140 AMS radiocarbon dates from beads made of *Olivella* shells and radiometric dates from five mass bead-lots. Groza's work advanced the chronology of many bead types by as much as 200 years forward (Milliken et al. 2007). Scheme D has refined the chronology of certain beads into 200 to 300-year discrete time periods. These beads only represent units of time. Accordingly, they have no implications for cultures specifically, but are used to identify relative chronology. These units of time are referred to as *bead style horizons* (Groza et al. 2011:18). In the present investigation, we intend to use this hybrid system that adopts conventional terminology consistent with the Scheme D dating sequence, with bead style horizons labeled within the Early, Middle, and Late Periods and based on the bead type nomenclature established by Milliken et al. (2007) and Groza et al. (2011).

Ethnography

The project area is near the ethnographically derived boundaries of two cultural groups: the western edge of the Eastern Miwok (or Bay Miwok) territory includes the project area, while the *Carquins*, members of the Costanoan linguistic group, resided on both sides of Carquinez Strait in the areas west of Clayton, such as Concord, Martinez, Port Costa, and Benicia (Milliken 1995).

Eastern Miwok (Bay Miwok)

The "Miwok" (alternatively known as the "Miwuk") refer to the people that occupied a vast region of central and northern California, from the Pacific Coast, east through the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, and south to the Sierra Nevada. The project area was inhabited by the Bay Miwok subgroup of the Eastern Miwok. There are six sub-groups of Miwok in Northern California; two of them are the "Coast Miwok" and the "Eastern Miwok", which include the Bay Miwok, the Plains Miwok, the Northern Sierra Miwok, the Central Sierra Miwok, and the Southern Sierra Miwok.

The principal political unit of the Bay Miwok was the tribelet. According to Levy (1978:398), "each tribelet was an independent and sovereign nation that embraced a defined and bounded territory exercising control over the natural resources contained therein." Each tribelet consisted of several semi-permanent inhabited settlements and a larger number of annually inhabited seasonal campsites. According to Milliken (2010), the Bay Miwok had six tribelets within their territory and a population density of 3.5 persons per square mile. Lineage was an important political element to Miwok society. Lineages were named specifically for their locality, and in most cases, a lineage was a permanent element of a tribelet. Indeed, social organization of the Eastern Miwok, including the Bay Miwok, was defined by strong patrilineal descent and territoriality was enforced between neighboring groups (Milliken 2010). The Bay Miwok occupied a diverse variety of ecosystems, from delta wetlands, lakes and sloughs, to riparian forests, oak woodlands, and prairie grasslands.

Costanoan (Ohlone)

Based on linguistic and archaeological evidence, Penutian-speaking peoples are believed to have entered the Bay Area from the Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta (Delta) region, displacing or replacing speakers of Hokan stock languages of the Bay Area such as Esselen (Kroeber 1925; Moratto 1984:552). The proto-Costanoan homeland was probably located in the East Bay, possibly in the Carquinez Strait vicinity (Moratto 1984:554).

The project area falls within the ancestral aboriginal territory of the Ohlone, once referred to by the Spanish as the Coastanos (meaning “coastal people”). The following ethnographic review is not a thorough summary of Ohlone (Costanoan) culture. It provides an ethnographic background for the present anthropological investigation with specific references to the project area. Descendants of speakers of “Costanoan” languages prefer to refer to themselves as “Ohlone”, a term first applied to the group by C. Hart Merriam (1907).

Currently, many Ohlone groups have strong cultural and social identities in the Bay Area and environs (see papers in Bean 1994; Teixeira 1997) despite drastic changes occurring during the historic period (see Milliken 1995). The Ohlone were hunter/gatherer/fisher peoples. Acorns were probably the most important plant food. They were gathered in great numbers in the fall, stored in above-ground granaries, leached to remove tannic acids, and either baked into a bread loaf or served as mush. Other important tree crops included buckeye, hazel nuts, and California laurel. Grass seeds, berries, geophytes, and young shoots were eaten. The pollen from common tule was made into balls and baked.

History

The beginnings of Anglo-American settlement within Contra Costa County began in earnest during the early mid-1800s that focused primarily on agriculture and ranching. That quickly changed with the discovery of coal at the base of Mt. Diablo, or roughly the location of present-day Clayton. With this discovery, the area developed quickly during the 1850-1880s, and growth in the form of small towns and transportation systems was constructed (LSA 2011). Some of the coal mining towns were called Nortonville, Somersville, Stewartville, Judsonville, and West Hartley, but these towns disappeared once coal mining profits declined (LSA 2011). Although the coal mining industry started to decline with the turn of the 20th century, the growth that was engendered by this surge of economic activity lead to further development of towns, railroads, lumber mills (LSA 2011).

The Town of Clayton was founded in 1857 by Joel Clayton, a British expatriate, who settled in this area at the foot of Mt. Diablo in 1837 along with his wife and two younger brothers. Reportedly, Mr. Clayton intended to call the town “Garibaldi” after the Italian patriot who unified Italy, but later settled on Clayton. Mr. Clayton had experience with zinc mining and envisioned the town of Clayton as the epicenter for local miners and farmers (LSA 2011). As a result, the Clayton family prospered until 1872 when Joel Clayton died; he is buried at Live Oak Cemetery in Concord alongside his wife who died in 1908. Clayton was incorporated in 1964, and steadily expanded during the 1970s and doubled its land area by 1987 (Durham 1998).

V. SOURCES CONSULTED

The records search and literature review for this study were done to: (1) determine whether known cultural resources had been recorded within or adjacent to the study area; and (2) to assess the

likelihood of unrecorded cultural resources based on archaeological, ethnographic, historical documents and literature, and the environmental setting of nearby sites.

Records Search

On June 11, 2020, Dean Martorana, archaeologist with ALTA, submitted a request for a records search (File Number 19-2180) at the Northwest Information Center (NWIC) located on the campus of Sonoma State University. The NWIC, an affiliate of the State of California Office of Historic Preservation, is the official state repository of archaeological and historical records and reports for an 18-county area that includes Contra Costa County. The records search request included a review of all study reports on file within a quarter-mile radius of the project area. Sources consulted in the request included archaeological site and survey base maps, survey reports, site records, historic General Land Office (GLO) maps, and local historical listings. The results were provided on July 10, 2020.

Included in the review were:

- *California Inventory of Historical Resources* (California Department of Parks and Recreation 1976)
- *California Historical Landmarks* for Contra Costa County (CA-OHP 1990)
- California Points of Historical Interest (CA-OHP 1992)
- Built Environment Resource Directory (BERD) (CA-OHP January 2020)
- *BERD* includes the National Register of Historic Places (April 2012) of the California Historical Landmarks and California Points of Historical Interest

Review of historic registers and inventories indicate that no historical resources are present in the project area. The Joel Clayton home is located within the 0.5-mile visual area of the project area. This resource appears eligible as a historical resource and as a locally significant resource are.

A review of archaeological site and survey maps at the NWIC reveal that seven cultural resources studies have been conducted within a quarter-mile radius of the current project area (a number of studies have a number of appendices that are also listed here). Table 1 summarizes the most relevant to the project area. Approximately 20-percent of the one-half mile radius has been previously surveyed. The project parcel has not been previously surveyed for cultural resources.

Table 1. Summary of Previous Cultural Resource Studies within Search Radius

Report	Authors	Year	Report Title
S-000973	Miley P. Holman	1978	An Archaeological Reconnaissance of the Keller Ranch in the Town of Clayton, Contra Costa County
S-002039	Miley P. Holman	1980	A Summary of Interest in the Keller Ranch Site, CA-CCO-222.
S-006024	Janet Pape Rocha	1983	An Archaeological Survey of DeMartini Winery/Clayton Ranch, Clayton, Contra Costa County, California
S-008101	Miley Paul Holman, Matthew R. Clark, S. E. Slater, R. S. Wiberg, R. Mozesson, H. Brandli, R. J.	1982	Cultural Resource Evaluation of Keller Ranch, Clayton, California. Part I: Archaeological Investigations at the Keller Ranch Site, CA-CCo-222

Report	Authors	Year	Report Title
	Jackson, and P. D. Bouey		
S-008101	Randall Milliken	1982	Cultural Resource Evaluation of Keller Ranch, Clayton, California. Part II: An Ethnographic Study of the Clayton Area, Contra Costa County, California.
S-038392	Adrian Whitaker	2010	PG&E Contra-Costa to Moraga Reconductoring Project (letter report)
S-038392	Christophe Descantes	2014	PG&E Contra Costa-Moraga 230 Kilovolt Reconductoring Project, Cultural Resource Studies (Order #30983398 & 31058247; USACE File #2012-00043C) - (letter report)
S-038392	Cindy L. Baker	2011	California Register of Historic Places Evaluation, Moraga Substation and the Contra Costa-Moraga Transmission Line, Contra Costa County, California
S-038392	Cindy L. Baker	2014	Cultural Resources Evaluation, Rossmoor Substation, Contra Costa County, California
S-038392	Adrian R. Whitaker	2015	Cultural Resources Report for the Contra Costa-Moraga 230 Kilovolt Reconductoring Project, Contra Costa County, California USACE File #2012-00043S
S-038392	Adrian Whitaker	2015	PG&E Contra Costa-Moraga 230 kV Reconductoring Project Modifications and Additions: Pull Site 41A North, Work Area 40; Crossing Structure 81F; Pull Site 77; Structures 143A, 143B, 143C; Pull Site 96; Landing Zone 96; Work Areas 101, 102A, 103; Work Area 1
S-038392	Carol Roland-Nawi	2015	COE_2015_0123_001; Contra Costa-Moraga 230 Kilovolt Re-conductor Project, Orinda, California; (2012-00043S)
S-038873	Michael Hibma	2011	Baseline Condition for Cultural & Paleontological Resources for the Clayton Community Church Project EIR, Clayton, Contra Costa County, CA (LSA #CLY1001) (letter report)
S-047393	Jeremy Adams	2015	Updated Integrity Assessment of the Historical Keller Ranch Outbuildings, City of Clayton, California (letter report)
S-047393	Thomas Saxby	2001	Keller House Report

Four cultural resources are present within the quarter-mile records search radius (Table 2). There are three prehistoric and one historic-era resources. No cultural resources are documented within the project area.

Table 2. Summary of Previously Identified Cultural Resources within Search Radius

Primary Number	Trinomial	Age	Description	Resource Name
P-07-000105	CA-CCO-222H	Multi-Component	Building, Site	Keller Ranch House Complex
P-07-000922		Historic	Building	Joel Clayton Home
P-07-000923		Historic	Building	Clayton Hotel, Pioneer Inn
P-07-004688		Historic	Structure	Contra Costa - Moraga Transmission Line

The three historic and one mixed-component sites identified are located about 500-feet northeast of the project area above Mt. Diablo Creek. P-07-000105 (CA-CCO-222H) is a very large multi-component site consisting of a very large habitation site, ostensibly the largest identified in Contra Costa County, composed of midden, burials, hearths, and a complex of artifacts that indicate habitation to approximately 2,800 B.P. (Holman and Clark 1982:144). The site is also considered

significant due to its association with Joel Clayton and more recently George Keller who settled on the land in ca. 1910 and had the house and barn constructed on this land. Keller, a butcher in Concord, ranched the land and farmed grains, and later became one of the communities' more prominent citizens.

Historic Map and Aerial Photography Review

Review of historic maps and aerial imagery of the area was completed to better understand the timing of development within the project area and recognize historic features. The following historic maps and aerials were reviewed as part of this investigation.

General Land Office

- 1866 Plat T01N, T01W, MDM, 0001
- 1875 Plat T01N, T01W, MDM, 0008

University of California, Santa Barbara

- 1939 Aerial Imagery, Flight C-5750, Frame 279-101, 1:20K Scale
- 1965 Aerial Imagery, Flight CAS-65-130, Frame 9-217, 1:12K Scale

United States Geological Survey

- 1896 Mt. Diablo Topographic Map, 1:62500 scale.
- 1998 Mt. Diablo Topographic Map, 1:62,500 scale.
- 1943 Mt. Diablo Topographic Map, 1:62,500 scale.
- 1953 Clayton Topographic Map, 1:24,000 scale.
- 1968 Clayton Topographic Map, 1:24,000 scale
- 1973 Clayton Topographic Map, 1:24,000 scale.
- 1980 Clayton Topographic Map, 1:24,000 scale.

The earliest maps of the area, from 1866 and 1875, depict mostly open space in this section and no development—"Clayton's" home is shown northeast of Section 14 on the east side of Mitchel Creek. The aerial photo from 1939 does depict the barn in the northwest corner of the parcel (see Figure 3). The review of historic maps for this area are consistent with the history of the parcel in terms of development; indeed, the barn appears on the earliest Quadrangle produced, 1896, but the dwelling doesn't seem to appear until 1968, which is consistent with the 1965 aerial—it is not shown on the 1953 map. The majority of the development of historic Clayton occurred on the eastern side of Mitchel Creek from the project area that included the Joel Clayton home, the Pioneer Inn, and Clayton Community Hall.

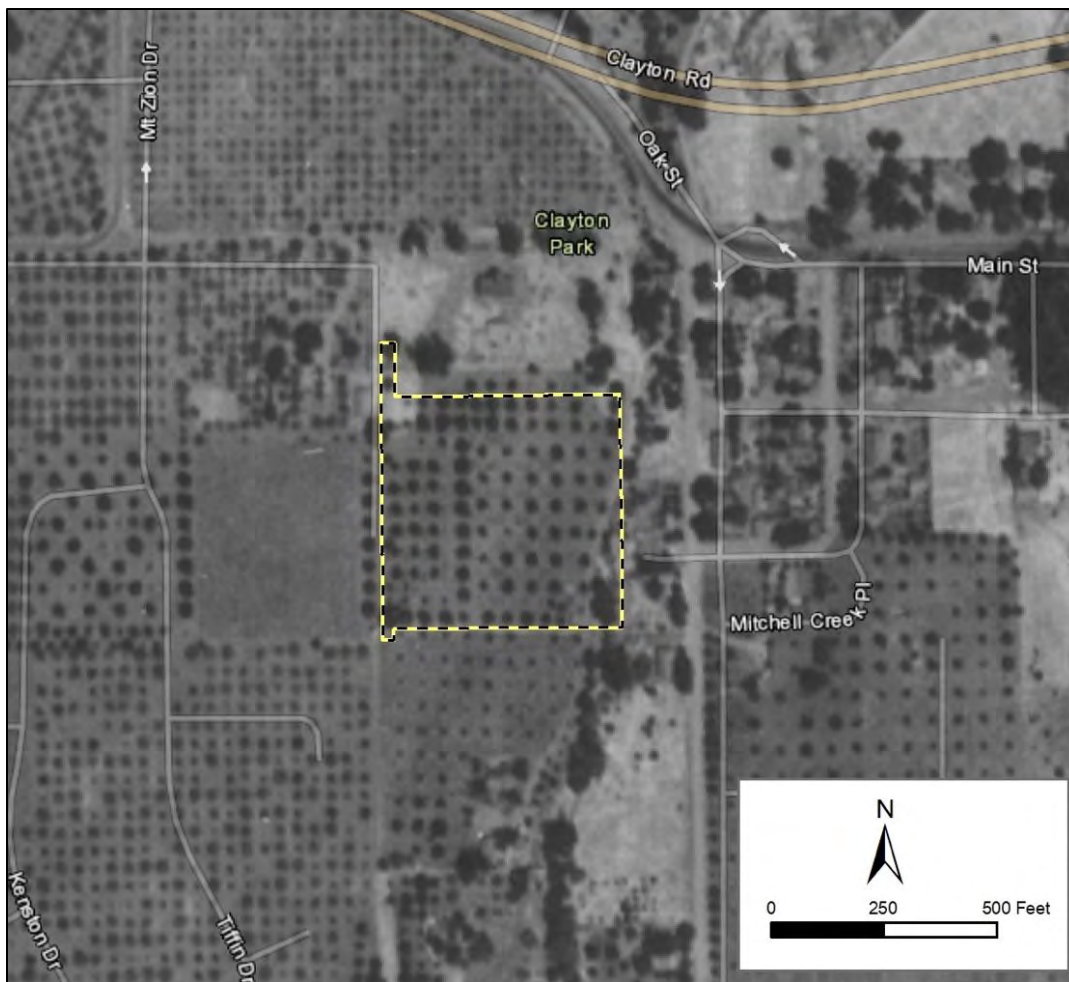


Figure 4: Aerial Photo of Project Area, 1939 (UCSB Aerial Photography Collection)

Ethnographic Literature Review

Available ethnographic literature was reviewed to identify cultural resources in the project vicinity. The following sources were consulted.

Milliken, Randall

1995 *A Time of Little Choice: The Disintegration of Tribal Culture in the San Francisco Bay Area 1769-1810*. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers No. 43, Menlo Park, CA.

Milliken, Randall, Laurence H. Shoup, and Beverly R. Ortiz.

2009. *Ohlone/Costanoan Indians of the San Francisco Peninsula and their Neighbors, Yesterday and Today*. Prepared for National Park Service, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, San Francisco, California.

Levy, Richard

1978 Costanoan. In *Handbook of the Indians of North America, Volume 8 California*. Ed. By R.F. Heizer. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

1978 Eastern Miwok. In *Handbook of North American Indians. Volume 8: California*. Ed by R.F. Heizer. Smithsonian Institution: Washington, D.C.

The tribelet that appears most associated with the lands surround the project area were called the *Chupcan*, a Bay Miwok-speaking tribe that inhabited the area surrounding present-day Concord. The areas to the north across Suisun Bay were occupied by the *Suisun Patwins* and to the west on Carquinez strait were the *Carquin Karkin Costanoans*. These nearby tribes and the *Chupcans* were heavily intermarried, as well as with the *Tatcans* of the San Ramon Valley to their south (Milliken et al. 2009).

Native American Consultation

Assembly Bill 52, which went into effect in July 2015, is an amendment to Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code. AB52 established a consultation process with all California Native American tribes identified by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) with cultural ties to an area and created a new class of resources under CEQA known as Tribal Cultural Resource. The City of Clayton, as the Lead Agency, is responsible for complying with CEQA and the requirements of Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code.

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) was contacted via email to request a review of the Sacred Lands file and to request a list of Native American contacts in this area on June 16, 2020. The response letter (via email) dated June 17, 2020 by Sarah Fonseca (Cultural Resource Analyst) indicated that the search of the Sacred Lands File had a positive result. The NAHC response letter suggested that the Lead Agency contact the local tribes to provide further information regarding this result and to inquire about any further consultation. On July 2, 2020, a notification letter was sent via email to the Chairperson of each tribal group associated with the Project Area as provided by the NAHC. A response was received by the Wilton Rancheria and the Guidiville Rancheria indicated they had no concerns regarding the project (however, the Guidiville Rancheria requested a copy of this report). Two other responses, from Andrew Galvan of the Costanoan and Corrina Gould of the Confederated Villages of Lisjan, requested the information provided by the NAHC, which was sent to each contact; no further communication has been received to date. Any further communication with local tribes will be conducted by the City of Clayton as Lead Agency. Attachment B contains the results of the Native American communication.

VI. FIELD METHODS

On July 16, 2020, Alta Archaeological Consulting staff archaeologist Dean Martorana conducted a field survey of the entire Project Area (see Figure 5). Project Maps and aerial imagery were used to correctly identify the project area. Ground surface visibility was varied, with some areas providing good visibility (around 80%) in areas that had been subject to prescribed burns and vegetation clearing, while other areas less so, with visibility around 25% due to heavy grass cover. The Project Area was surveyed using intensive pedestrian survey coverage with transects no greater than 10-meter intervals. A total of 8 shovel and boot scrapes were used to scrape the ground surface to expose mineral soils; the top 5-10 cm is composed of some organics and highly compacted clayey loam. The entire project area that was surveyed totaled about 2.4-acres of land. The downslope portion of the parcel was not subject to survey because no project activity is proposed in this area and is very steep, or about a 3:1 slope. Digital photos were taken of the project area and surroundings (see Attachment C). A historic-era wooden barn was documented as part of this study (see Attachment D).



Figure 5. Survey Coverage

VII. STUDY FINDINGS

Study Findings

A cultural resources field investigation was conducted of the proposed project area on July 16, 2020. As previously discussed in section IV, this cultural resource inventory was conducted to satisfy the requirements of CEQA and regulations codified in Public Resource Code sections 5097, and its implementing guidelines 21082 and 21083.2. A historic-era barn dating to the late 19th century was identified within the Project Area as a result of this investigation. This structure will be removed as part of the current undertaking.

The entire project area has undergone previous disturbance as a result of the grading for orchard farming that has occurred off and on for over a century on the parcel. Further, the upper terrace location, above Mitchel Creek, and the presence of CA-CCO-222 northeast at the confluence of Mitchel Creek and Mt. Diablo Creek, suggests that the focus of prehistoric settlement was at that location and not the project parcel.

Therefore, the project activities are not anticipated to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a Tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe.

An architectural evaluation of the late 19th century barn is merited to determine if project activities will result in causing a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in § 15064.5.

Management Recommendations

Despite the negative findings for prehistoric archaeological resources, the proximity to Mitchel Creek and the presence of archaeological sites upstream and east of the project area, increases the probability of encountering additional evidence of prehistoric occupation along this riverine corridor. Therefore, the following recommendations should be implemented as part of the project environmental documentation.

Architectural Evaluation

An architectural evaluation is merited to determine if the historic-era 19th century barn located at the northwest portion of the project area qualifies as a significant historical resource that is potentially eligible for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources. A qualified professional architectural historian should perform the built environmental resource evaluation.

Native American Consultation

Additional consultation efforts are merited due to the NAHC letter that noted the presence a cultural resource listed on the Sacred Lands File in the project vicinity. Project proponents and the City of Clayton should continue to consult with local Tribes to solicit their input on the project and to determine if the project could have an adverse effect on significant cultural resources.

Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources

If previously unidentified cultural resources are encountered during project implementation, avoid altering the materials and their stratigraphic context. A qualified professional archaeologist should be contacted to evaluate the situation. Project personnel should not collect cultural resources. Prehistoric resources include, but are not limited to, chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, pestles, and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic resources include stone or abode foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.

Encountering Native American Remains

Although unlikely, if human remains are encountered, all work must stop in the immediate vicinity of the discovered remains and the County Coroner and a qualified archaeologist must be notified immediately so that an evaluation can be performed. If the remains are deemed to be Native American and prehistoric, the Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted by the Coroner so that a "Most Likely Descendant" can be designated and further recommendations regarding treatment of the remains is provided.

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1866 Plat T01N, T01W, MDM, 0001

1875 Plat T01N, T01W, MDM, 0008

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Attachment A – Records Search Results

CLAYTON COMMUNITY CHURCH PROJECT, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Confidential Information

This report contains confidential information. The distribution of material contained in this report is restricted to a need to know basis. To deter vandalism, artifact hunting, and other activities that can damage cultural resources, the location of cultural resources should be kept confidential. The provision protecting the confidentiality of archaeological resources is in California Government Code 6245 and 6245.10, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, Section 304.



7/10/2020

NWIC File No.: 19-2180

Dean Martorana
ALTA Archaeological Consulting
15 3rd Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401

Re: ALTA2020-40 Raney Clayton Church Clayton

The Northwest Information Center received your record search request for the project area referenced above, located on the Clayton USGS 7.5' quad(s). The following reflects the results of the records search for the project area and a ¼ mi. radius:

Resources within project area:	None listed
Resources within ¼ mi. radius:	P-07-000105, P-07-000922, P-07-000923, P-07-004688
Reports within project area:	None listed
Reports within ¼ mi. radius:	S-973, 2039, 6024, 8101, 38392, 38873, 47393

Resource Database Printout (list):

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Digital Database Records:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Database Printout (list):

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Digital Database Records:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Resource Record Copies:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Report Copies:

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

OHP Built Environment Resources Directory:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility:

☐ enclosed ☐ not requested ☒ nothing listed

CA Inventory of Historic Resources (1976):

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Historical Literature:

☐ enclosed ☒ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Historical Maps:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

Local Inventories:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

GLO and/or Rancho Plat Maps:

☒ enclosed ☐ not requested ☐ nothing listed

*Notes:

** Current versions of these resources are available on-line:

Caltrans Bridge Survey: <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/structur/strmaint/historic.htm>

Soil Survey: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/surveylist/soils/survey/state/?statel=CA>

Shipwreck Inventory: <http://www.slc.ca.gov/Info/Shipwrecks.html>

Please forward a copy of any resulting reports from this project to the office as soon as possible. Due to the sensitive nature of archaeological site location data, we ask that you do not include resource location maps and resource location descriptions in your report if the report is for public distribution. If you have any questions regarding the results presented herein, please contact the office at the phone number listed above.

The provision of CHRIS Data via this records search response does not in any way constitute public disclosure of records otherwise exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act or any other law, including, but not limited to, records related to archeological site information maintained by or on behalf of, or in the possession of, the State of California, Department of Parks and Recreation, State Historic Preservation Officer, Office of Historic Preservation, or the State Historical Resources Commission.

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the CHRIS Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

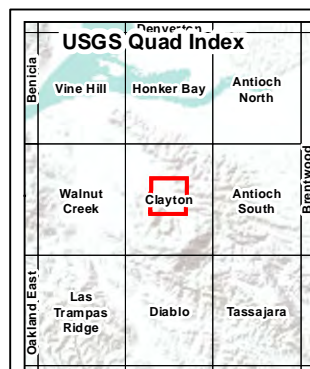
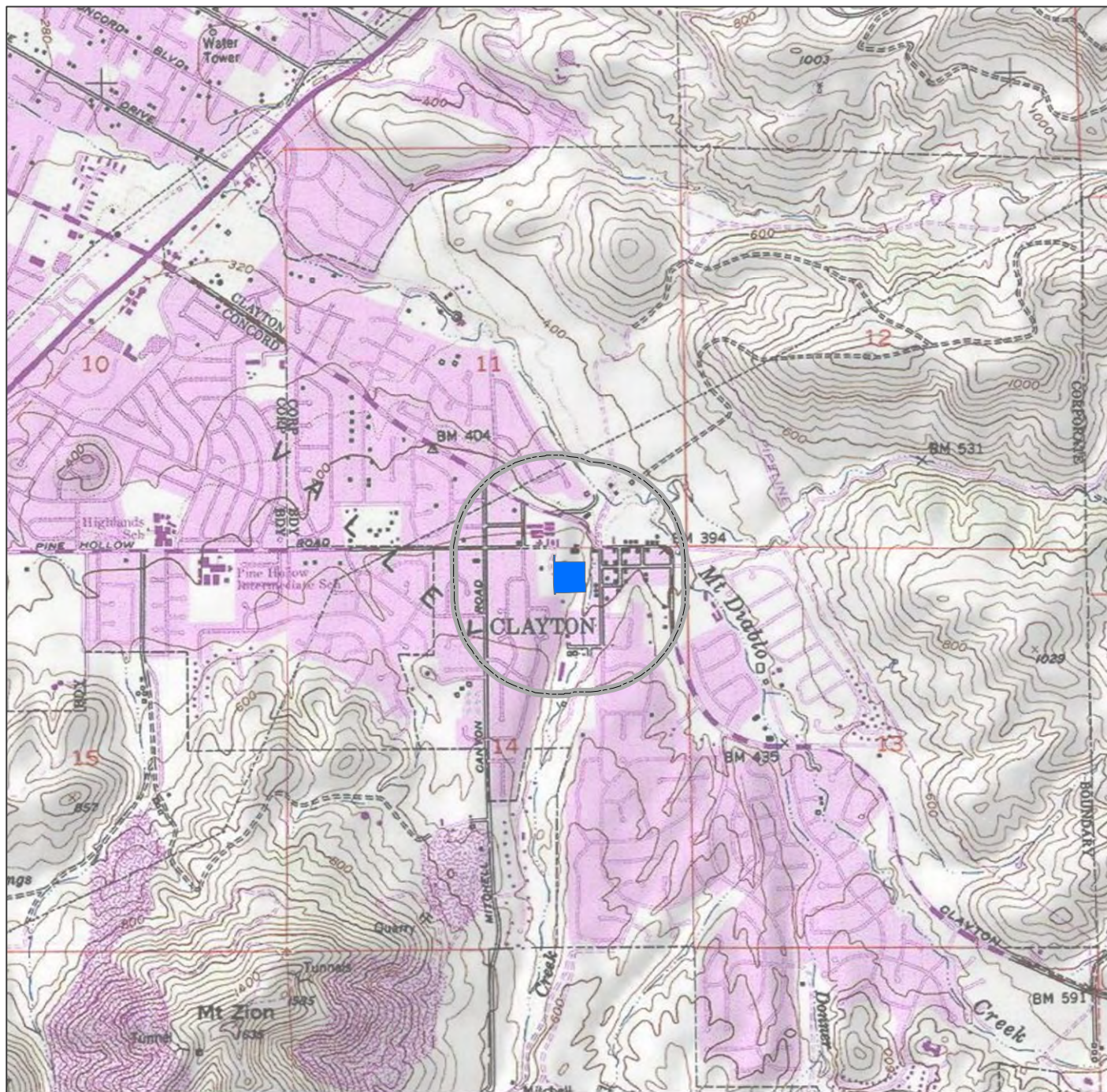
Should you require any additional information for the above referenced project, reference the record search number listed above when making inquiries. Requests made after initial invoicing will result in the preparation of a separate invoice.

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS).

Sincerely,

Annette Neal

Researcher



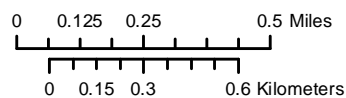
USGS 7.5' Clayton Quad; T10N, R10W, Section 14; MDBM; 3.96-acres

- Quarter-Mile Buffer
- Project Parcel
- USGS Quad Index

Raney Clayton
Church Contra Costa



1:24,000



ALTA 2020-40

Map Date: 6/11/2020



Attachment B – Native American Communication

CLAYTON COMMUNITY CHURCH PROJECT, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Confidential Information

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Local Government Tribal Consultation List Request
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 Capitol Mall, RM 364
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 373-3710
(916) 373-5471 – Fax
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

06/16/2020

Type of List Requested

☒ **CEQA Tribal Consultation List (AB 52) – *Per Public Resource Code §21080.3, subs. (b), (d), (e) and 21080.3.2***

☐ **General Plan (SB 18) – *Per Government Code §65352.3.***

Local Action Type:

___ General Plan ___ General Plan Element ___ General Plan Amendment
___ Specific Plan ___ Specific Plan Amendment ___ Pre-planning Outreach

Required Information

Project Title: Raney Clayton Church Contra Costa CO
Local Government/Lead Agency: Mendocino Planning and Building Services
Contact Person: Dean Martorana (Alta Archaeological Consulting)
Street Address: 15 Third Street
City: Santa Rosa Zip: 95404
Phone: (707) 544-4206 Fax: (707) 546-2135
Email: dean@altaac.com

Specific Area Subject to Proposed Action

County: Contra Costa

City/Community: Clayton

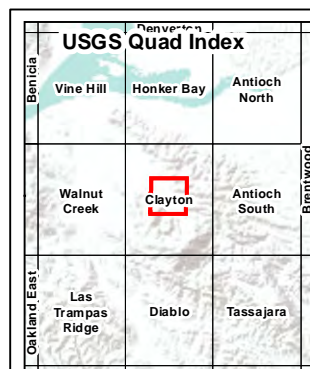
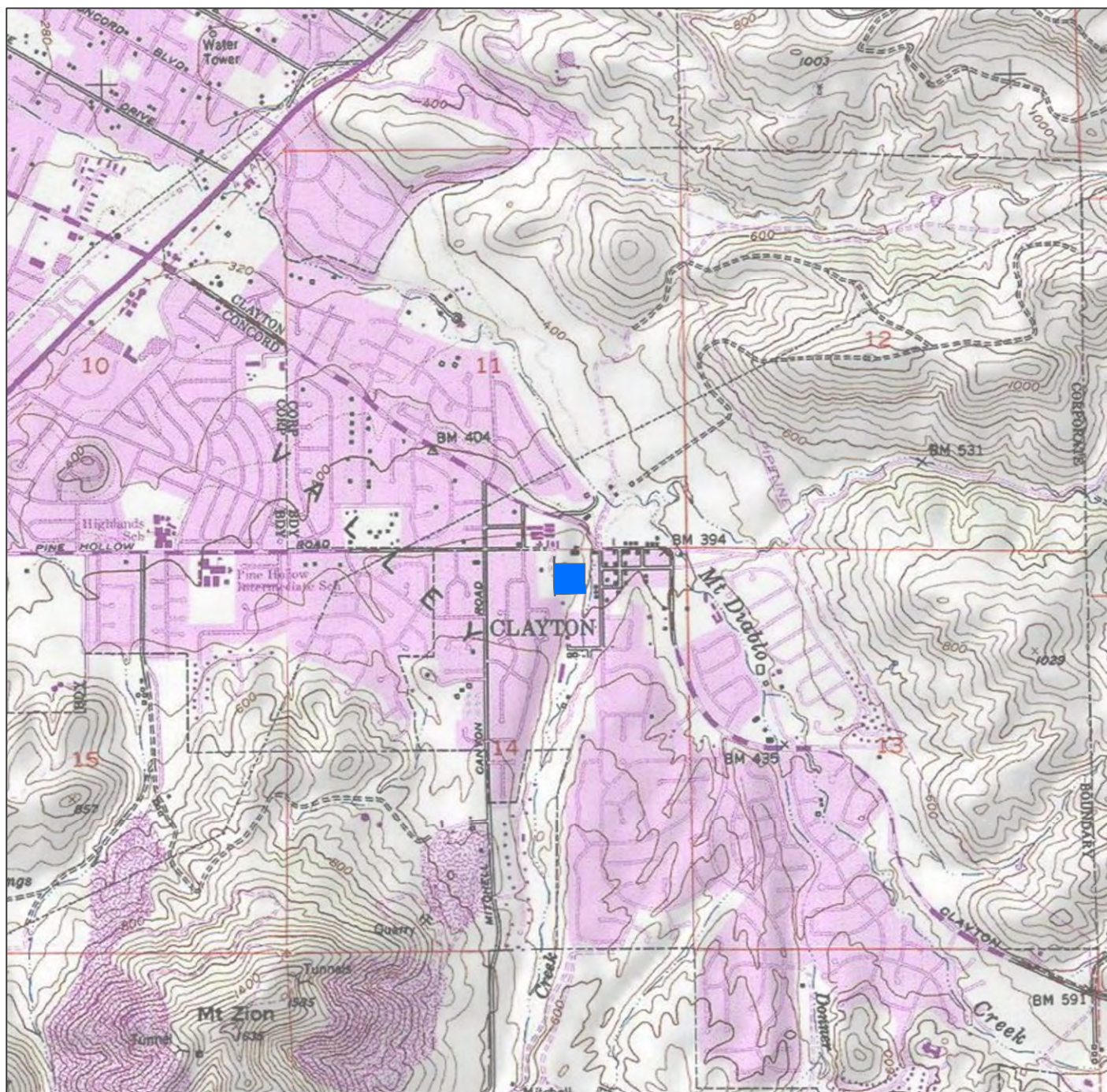
Project Description: The project proponent is applying to develop a church on an existing parcel. The property is located at 1029 Pine Hollow Ct., Clayton, California (Map 1).

Additional Request

☒ ***Sacred Lands File Search – Required Information***

USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Clayton

Legal Description: Township 10 North, Range 10 West, section 14, M.D.B.M.



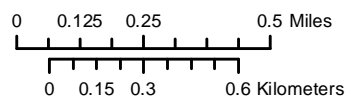
USGS 7.5' Clayton Quad; T10N, R10W, Section 14; MDBM; 3.96-acres

- Project Parcel
- USGS Quad Index

Raney Clayton
Church Contra Costa



1:24,000



ALTA 2020-40

Map Date: 6/11/2020

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

June 17, 2020

Dean Martorana, MA, RPA, Staff Archaeologist
Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC

Via Email to: dean@altaac.com

Re: Native American Tribal Consultation, Pursuant to the Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52), Amendments to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Chapter 532, Statutes of 2014), Public Resources Code Sections 5097.94 (m), 21073, 21074, 21080.3.1, 21080.3.2, 21082.3, 21083.09, 21084.2 and 21084.3, Raney Church Contra Costa County Project, Contra Costa County

Dear Mr. Martorana:

Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (c), attached is a consultation list of tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the above-listed project. Please note that the intent of the AB 52 amendments to CEQA is to avoid and/or mitigate impacts to tribal cultural resources, (Pub. Resources Code §21084.3 (a)) ("Public agencies shall, when feasible, avoid damaging effects to any tribal cultural resource.")

Public Resources Code sections 21080.3.1 and 21084.3(c) require CEQA lead agencies to consult with California Native American tribes that have requested notice from such agencies of proposed projects in the geographic area that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribes on projects for which a Notice of Preparation or Notice of Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration has been filed on or after July 1, 2015. Specifically, Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1 (d) provides:

Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

The AB 52 amendments to CEQA law does not preclude initiating consultation with the tribes that are culturally and traditionally affiliated within your jurisdiction prior to receiving requests for notification of projects in the tribe's areas of traditional and cultural affiliation. The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) recommends, but does not require, early consultation as a best practice to ensure that lead agencies receive sufficient information about cultural resources in a project area to avoid damaging effects to tribal cultural resources.

The NAHC also recommends, but does not require that agencies should also include with their notification letters, information regarding any cultural resources assessment that has been completed on the area of potential effect (APE), such as:



CHAIRPERSON
Laura Miranda
Luiseño

VICE CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
Chumash

SECRETARY
Merri Lopez-Keifer
Luiseño

PARLIAMENTARIAN
Russell Attebery
Karuk

COMMISSIONER
Marshall McKay
Wintun

COMMISSIONER
William Mungary
Paiute/White Mountain
Apache

COMMISSIONER
Julie Tumamait-Stenslie
Chumash

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

COMMISSIONER
[Vacant]

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
Christina Snider
Pomo

NAHC HEADQUARTERS
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov
NAHC.ca.gov

1. The results of any record search that may have been conducted at an Information Center of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS), including, but not limited to:

- A listing of any and all known cultural resources that have already been recorded on or adjacent to the APE, such as known archaeological sites;
- Copies of any and all cultural resource records and study reports that may have been provided by the Information Center as part of the records search response;
- Whether the records search indicates a low, moderate, or high probability that unrecorded cultural resources are located in the APE; and
- If a survey is recommended by the Information Center to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

2. The results of any archaeological inventory survey that was conducted, including:

- Any report that may contain site forms, site significance, and suggested mitigation measures.

All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure in accordance with Government Code section 6254.10.

3. The result of any Sacred Lands File (SLF) check conducted through the Native American Heritage Commission was positive. Please contact all the tribes on the attached list for more information.

4. Any ethnographic studies conducted for any area including all or part of the APE; and

5. Any geotechnical reports regarding all or part of the APE.

Lead agencies should be aware that records maintained by the NAHC and CHRIS are not exhaustive and a negative response to these searches does not preclude the existence of a tribal cultural resource. A tribe may be the only source of information regarding the existence of a tribal cultural resource.

This information will aid tribes in determining whether to request formal consultation. In the event that they do, having the information beforehand will help to facilitate the consultation process.

If you receive notification of change of addresses and phone numbers from tribes, please notify the NAHC. With your assistance, we can assure that our consultation list remains current.

If you have any questions, please contact me at my email address: Sarah.Fonseca@nahc.ac.gov.

Sincerely,



Sarah Fonseca
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

**Native American Heritage Commission
Native American Contacts List
June 30, 2020**

Amah Mutsun Tribal Band of Mission San Juan Bautista Irene Zwiernie, Chairperson 789 Canada Road Woodside, CA 94062 amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com (650) 851-7489 Cell (650) 332-1526 Fax	Ohlone/Costanoan	North Valley Yokuts Tribe Timothy Perez, MLD Contact P.O. Box 717 Linden, CA 95236 huskanam@gmail.com (209) 662-2788	Ohlone/Costanoan Northern Valley Yokuts Bay Miwok
Guidiville Indian Rancheria Merlene Sanchez, Chairperson P.O. Box 339 Talmage, CA 95481 admin@guidiville.net (707) 462-3682 (707) 462-9183 Fax	Pomo	The Confederated Villages of Lisjan Corrina Gould, Chairperson 10926 Edes Avenue Oakland, CA 94603 cvltribe@gmail.com (510) 575-8408	Ohlone/Costanoan
Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan Ann Marie Sayers, Chairperson P.O. Box 28 Hollister, CA 95024 ams@indiancanyon.org (831) 637-4238	Ohlone/Costanoan	The Ohlone Indian Tribe Andrew Galvan P.O. Box 3388 Fremont, CA 94539 chochenyo@AOL.com (510) 882-0527 Cell (510) 687-9393 Fax	Ohlone Bay Miwok Plains Miwok Patwin
Muwekma Ohlone Indian Tribe of the SF Bay Area Monica Arellano, Vice Chairwoman 20885 Redwood Road, Suite 232 Castro Valley, CA 94546 marellano@muwekma.org (408) 205-9714	Ohlone / Costanoan	Wilton Rancheria Jesus G. Tarango Jr., Chairperson 9728 Kent Street Elk Grove, CA 95624 jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov (916) 683-6000 Office (916) 683-6015 Fax	Miwok
North Valley Yokuts Tribe Katherine Erolinda Perez, Chairperson P.O. Box 717 Linden, CA 95236 canutes@verizon.net (209) 887-3415 (209) 649-8972	Ohlone/Costanoan Northern Valley Yokuts Bay Miwok	Wilton Rancheria Ralph Hatch, Cultural Preservation Department 9415 Rancheria Drive Wilton, CA 95693 crd@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov	Miwok

This list is current as of the date of this document and is based on the information available to the Commission on the date it was produced.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code, or Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

**This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans Tribes for the proposed:
Raney Clayton Church Contra Costa County Project, Contra Costa County.**

Wilton Rancheria
Dahlton Brown, Director of Administration
9728 Kent Street
Elk Grove, CA 95624
dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov
(916) 683-6000 Office
(916) 683-6015 Fax

**This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans Tribes for the proposed:
Raney Clayton Church Contra Costa County Project, Contra Costa County.**



Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

Dean Martorana <Dean@altaac.com>

Thu, Jul 2, 2020 at 9:35 AM

Draft To: admin@guidiville.net, amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com, ams@indiancanyon.org, canutes@verizon.net, chochenyo@aol.com, cvltribe@gmail.com, dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov, huskanam@gmail.com, jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov, marellano@muwekma.org, rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.org

Dear Chairperson,

Alta Archaeological Consulting (ALTA) has been retained by a private developer to conduct a cultural resource investigation for a proposed construction of a church. Contra Costa County is the lead agency for this project.

The property is located at 1029 Pine Hollow Ct., Clayton, California in Contra Costa County and the WWTP itself totals about 4-acres. The project is located on the Clayton USGS 7.5' Quadrangle, Township 10N, Range 10W, Section 14, of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

We are contacting you to provide notification of this project pursuant Section 5 of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(d). The regulations require that you contact us within 30 days from your receipt of this letter to request a consultation regarding any potential impacts of this project on tribal cultural resources. If you do not contact us within 30 days following receipt of this letter, the County will proceed with the project with the assumption that the project will not have a potential effect on tribal cultural resources (an archaeological survey of the parcels will be conducted in support of the permit process). If consultation is requested, please provide the name and contact information of the designated lead contact person as part of your request. The County will contact the designated person to set a meeting date to begin consultation within 30 days of our receipt of your request. Thank you in advance for your efforts.

Sincerely,

--

Dean Martorana, MA, RPA
Staff Archaeologist

=====

Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401
o: 707.544.4206 | f: 707.546.2135 | c: 916.205.6087
Dean@AltaAC.com
ProfessionalArchaeologist.com | CremainsRecovery.com
DBE | WOSB | WBE | SB | GSA



Map 2 (ALTA2020-40) Project Location NAHC.pdf
3165K



Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

Corrina Gould <cvltribe@gmail.com>
To: Dean Martorana <Dean@altaac.com>

Thu, Jul 16, 2020 at 10:58 AM

Hello Dean,

Please send us any information that you may have as well. Thank you.

Respectfully,
Corrina Gould
[Quoted text hidden]



Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

andrew galvan <chochenyo@aol.com>

Thu, Jul 16, 2020 at 9:47 AM

To: Dean@altaac.com, cvltribe@gmail.com

Cc: marellano@muwekma.org, admin@guidiville.net, amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com, ams@indiancanyon.org, canutes@verizon.net, dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov, huskanam@gmail.com, jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov, rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.org

Hi Dean,

Can you tell me if a Phase I Literature Search and/or a Foot Survey have been under taken for this project? And if so, may I have a copy of that report?

Additionally, could you please provide copies of all your correspondence with the NAHC? Especially the response communication from the NAHC (with all attachments) that notes a POSITIVE results in the Sacred Lands File.

Thank you,

Andrew Galvan

An Ohlone/Bay Miwok Man

The Ohlone Indian Tribe

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]



Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

1 message

Michael Derry <historian@guidiville.net>
To: Dean@altaac.com

Tue, Jul 7, 2020 at 3:50 PM

Dear Dean,

On behalf of the Guidiville Rancheria of California, I want to thank you for reaching out to us concerning the proposed action/project. We are not aware of any significant resources in your project area. At this time we do not have any concerns regarding the proposed project. However, if the project results in any cultural resource findings and or reports of any kind we are interested in obtaining a copy for our library.

In consideration of the environment, we respectfully request that if any such information is provided, it be in digital format vs paper format to the greatest extent practical. Any information sent in response to this consultation response can be sent to historian@guidiville.net.

Thank you for contacting the Guidiville Tribal government.

If you have any questions please contact Michael Derry or our Tribal Administrator, Bunny Tarin at 707-462-3682.



Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Fri, Jul 17, 2020 at 10:52 AM

To: andrew galvan <chochenyo@aol.com>

Cc: cvltribe@gmail.com, marellano@muwekma.org, amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com, ams@indiancanyon.org, canutes@verizon.net, dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov, huskanam@gmail.com, jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov, Ralph Hatch <rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>

Hi Mr. Galvan,

I've attached the NAHC results. Yes, a records search and pedestrian survey have been completed, but the report is in production. We will add to the report that it shall be made available to any Tribe that requests it.

Thanks,

Dean

=====

Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC
916.205.6087 | Dean@altaAC.com

On Jul 16, 2020, at 9:47 AM, andrew galvan <chochenyo@aol.com> wrote:

Hi Dean,

Can you tell me if a Phase I Literature Search and/or a Foot Survey have been under taken for this project? And if so, may I have a copy of that report?

Additionally, could you please provide copies of all your correspondence with the NAHC? Especially the response communication from the NAHC (with all attachments) that notes a POSITIVE results in the Sacred Lands File.

Thank you,

**Andrew Galvan
An Ohlone/Bay Miwok Man
The Ohlone Indian Tribe**

-----Original Message-----

From: Dean Martorana <Dean@altaac.com>To: Corrina Gould <cvltribe@gmail.com>

Cc: Monica V. Arellano <marellano@muwekma.org>; admin <admin@guidiville.net>; amahmutsuntribal <amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com>; ams <ams@indiancanyon.org>; canutes <canutes@verizon.net>; chochenyo <chochenyo@aol.com>; dbrown <dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>; huskanam <huskanam@gmail.com>; jtarango <jtango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>; rhatch <rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.org>

Sent: Thu, Jul 16, 2020 8:39 am

Subject: Re: Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

Hi Corrina - Thank you for your email. The project is located at 1027 Pine Hollow Court in Clayton, Contra Costa County, CA (approximately 4.2 acres; Clayton quad T10N. R10W). The proponent is planning to construct a church on the parcel. A sacred lands database search was requested from the NAHC that was positive. If you have further information please let me know. Contra Costa County will take the lead if you wish to proceed with further consultation.

Thanks,
Dean

On Wed, Jul 15, 2020 at 3:19 PM Corrina Gould <cvtlribe@gmail.com> wrote:

Hello,

Thank you for your email. Can you please send additional information regarding the site? Has there been a Sacred Lands File search at the Native American Heritage Commission with Negative or Positive findings? Once this information is available, we can move forward with possible consultation.

Respectfully,
Corrina Gould

On Thu, Jul 2, 2020 at 9:37 AM Dean Martorana <Dean@altaac.com> wrote:

Dear Chairperson,

Alta Archaeological Consulting (ALTA) has been retained by a private developer to conduct a cultural resource investigation for a proposed construction of a church. Contra Costa County is the lead agency for this project.

The property is located at [1029 Pine Hollow Ct.](#), Clayton, California in Contra Costa County and the footprint totals about 4-acres. The project is located on the Clayton USGS 7.5' Quadrangle, Township 10N, Range 10W, Section 14, of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

We are contacting you to provide notification of this project pursuant Section 5 of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(d). The regulations require that you contact us within 30 days from your receipt of this letter to request a consultation regarding any potential impacts of this project on tribal cultural resources. If you do not contact us within 30 days following receipt of this letter, the County will proceed with the project with the assumption that the project will not have a potential effect on tribal cultural resources (an archaeological survey of the parcels will be conducted in support of the permit process). If consultation is requested, please provide the name and contact information of the designated lead contact person as part of your request. The County will contact the designated person to set a meeting date to begin consultation within 30 days of our receipt of your request. Thank you in advance for your efforts.

Sincerely,

--

Dean Martorana, MA, RPA
Staff Archaeologist

=====

Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401
o: 707.544.4206 | f: 707.546.2135 | c: 916.205.6087
Dean@AltaAC.com
ProfessionalArchaeologist.com | CremainsRecovery.com
DBE | WOSB | WBE | SB | GSA

--
Dean Martorana, MA, RPA
Staff Archaeologist
=====

Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401
Sent from c: 916.205.6087

2 attachments

 **AB 52 Yes Raney Church Martorana CCosta 2020.06.17.pdf**
236K

 **Raney Church Martorana CCosta 2020.06.17.pdf**
45K



Dean Martorana <dean@altaac.com>

Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

Cultural Resource Department Inbox <crd@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>
To: "Dean@altaac.com" <Dean@altaac.com>
Cc: Cultural Resource Department Inbox <crd@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>

Thu, Jul 9, 2020 at 9:21 AM

Good morning Dean,

Thank you for sending over this project information. Currently we have no concern on this project.

Thank you

Mariah Mayberry

Wilton Rancheria

Tel: 916.683.6000 ext 2023 | Fax: 916.683.6015

9728 Kent Street | Elk Grove | CA | 95624

mmayberry@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov

wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov



From: Dean Martorana <Dean@altaac.com>
Sent: Thursday, July 2, 2020 9:42 AM
To: Ralph T. Hatch <rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>
Subject: Fwd: Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

Mr. Hatch: Please see message below. Initially sent the wrong email.

----- Forwarded message -----
From: **Dean Martorana** <Dean@altaac.com>

Date: Thu, Jul 2, 2020 at 9:37 AM

Subject: Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

To: <admin@guidiville.net>, <amahmutsuntribal@gmail.com>, <ams@indiancanyon.org>, <canutes@verizon.net>, <chochenyo@aol.com>, <cvltribe@gmail.com>, <dbrown@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>, <huskanam@gmail.com>, <jtarango@wiltonrancheria-nsn.gov>, <marellano@muwekma.org>, <rhatch@wiltonrancheria-nsn.org>

Dear Chairperson,

Alta Archaeological Consulting (ALTA) has been retained by a private developer to conduct a cultural resource investigation for a proposed construction of a church. Contra Costa County is the lead agency for this project.

The property is located at [1029 Pine Hollow Ct.](#), Clayton, California in Contra Costa County and the footprint totals about 4-acres. The project is located on the Clayton USGS 7.5' Quadrangle, Township 10N, Range 10W, Section 14, of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

We are contacting you to provide notification of this project pursuant Section 5 of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(d). The regulations require that you contact us within 30 days from your receipt of this letter to request a consultation regarding any potential impacts of this project on tribal cultural resources. If you do not contact us within 30 days following receipt of this letter, the County will proceed with the project with the assumption that the project will not have a potential effect on tribal cultural resources (an archaeological survey of the parcels will be conducted in support of the permit process). If consultation is requested, please provide the name and contact information of the designated lead contact person as part of your request. The County will contact the designated person to set a meeting date to begin consultation within 30 days of our receipt of your request. Thank you in advance for your efforts.

Sincerely,

--

Dean Martorana, MA, RPA

Staff Archaeologist

=====

Alta Archaeological Consulting LLC

[15 Third Street](#)

[Santa Rosa, CA 95401](#)

o: 707.544.4206 | f: 707.546.2135 | c: 916.205.6087

Dean@AltaAC.com

ProfessionalArchaeologist.com | CremainsRecovery.com

7/21/2020

Alta Archaeological Consulting Mail - Request for Comment: Clayton Church Project

[DBE](#) | [WOSB](#) | [WBE](#) | [SB](#) | [GSA](#)

[Quoted text hidden]



Alta Archaeological Consulting, LLC
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401
office (707) 544-4206
fax (707) 546-2135
www.altaac.com

July 15, 2020

Indian Canyon Mutsun Band of Costanoan
Ann Marie Sayers
P.O. Box 26
Hollister, CA 95024

Re: ALTA2020-40 Clayton Community Church

Dear Chairperson Sayers,

Alta Archaeological Consulting (ALTA) has been retained by a private developer to conduct a cultural resource investigation for a proposed construction of a church. Contra Costa County is the lead agency for this project.

The property is located at 1029 Pine Hollow Ct., Clayton, California in Contra Costa County and the footprint totals about 4-acres. The project is located on the Clayton USGS 7.5' Quadrangle, Township 10N, Range 10W, Section 14, of the Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

We are contacting you to provide notification of this project pursuant Section 5 of Public Resources Code 21080.3.1(d). The regulations require that you contact us within 30 days from your receipt of this letter to request a consultation regarding any potential impacts of this project on tribal cultural resources. If you do not contact us within 30 days following receipt of this letter, the County will proceed with the project with the assumption that the project will not have a potential effect on tribal cultural resources (an archaeological survey of the parcels will be conducted in support of the permit process). If consultation is requested, please provide the name and contact information of the designated lead contact person as part of your request. The County will contact the designated person to set a meeting date to begin consultation within 30 days of our receipt of your request. Thank you in advance for your efforts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dean", followed by a long horizontal flourish.

Dean Martorana, M.A., RPA
Staff Archaeologist
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95401
dean@altaac.com
(707) 544-4206 office
(707) 546-2135 fax



Attachment C – Photo Sheets

CLAYTON COMMUNITY CHURCH PROJECT, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Confidential Information

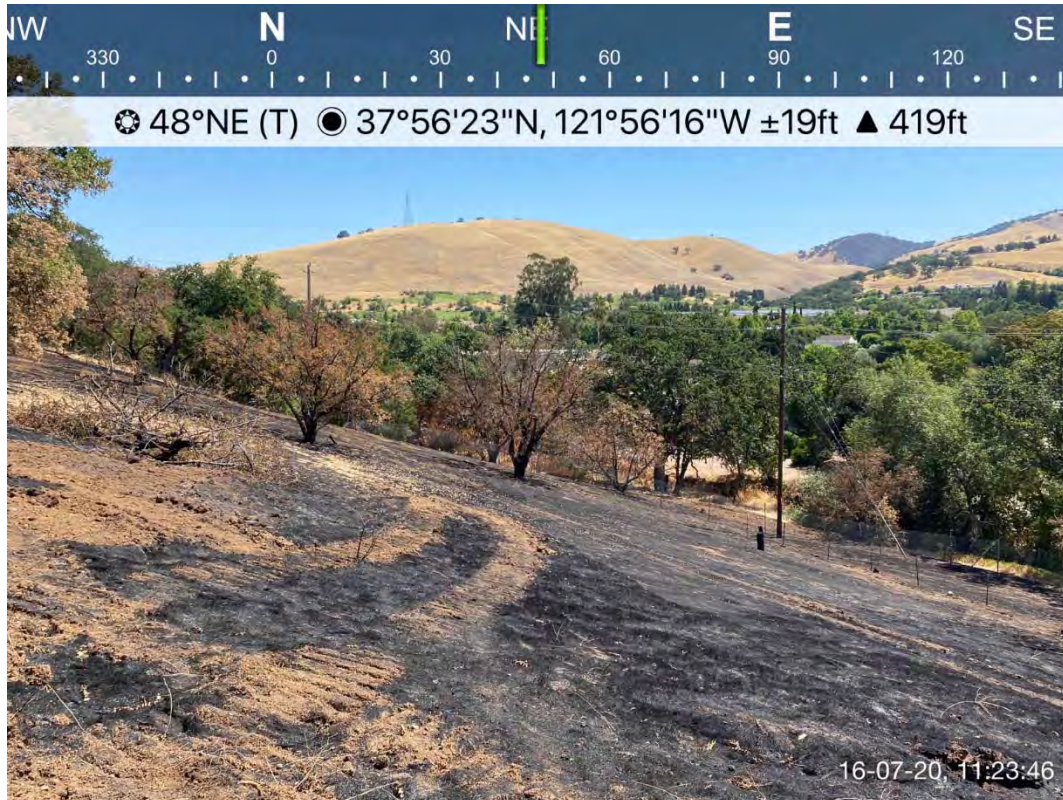
This report contains confidential information. The distribution of material contained in this report is restricted to a need to know basis. To deter vandalism, artifact hunting, and other activities that can damage cultural resources, the location of cultural resources should be kept confidential. The provision protecting the confidentiality of archaeological resources is in California Government Code 6245 and 6245.10, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, Section 304.

PHOTO SHEET

1027 PINE HOLLOW COURT, CLATYON, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



IMG_8163, Overview of project area of proposed church



IMG_2015, Overview of downslope portion of parcel.

PHOTO SHEET

1027 PINE HOLLOW COURT, CLATYON, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

North Elevation

☼ 184°S (T) ☉ 37°56'26"N, 121°56'19"W ±13ft ▲ 452ft



IMG_203, Barn on northwest corner of parcel

NW N NE E
330 0 30 60 90
☼ 23°NE (T) ☉ 37°56'23"N, 121°56'19"W ±22ft ▲ 460ft



IMG_158, Overview from south end of parcel

PHOTO LOG



Project Name: ALTA2020-40 Raney Clayton Community Church

Photographer: Dean Martorana

Camera Type: iPhone 11

Lens Size: 4mm

Images on File: Alta Archaeological Consulting

[illegible]



Attachment D – Site Record

CLAYTON COMMUNITY CHURCH PROJECT, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Confidential Information

This report contains confidential information. The distribution of material contained in this report is restricted to a need to know basis. To deter vandalism, artifact hunting, and other activities that can damage cultural resources, the location of cultural resources should be kept confidential. The provision protecting the confidentiality of archaeological resources is in California Government Code 6245 and 6245.10, and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1996, Section 304.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: Site 20-40-01

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County: Contra Costa

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Clayton Date: 2013 T01N; R01W; NW ¼ of NW ¼ of Sec 14 ; M.D.B.M.

c. Address: 1027 Pine Hollow Court City: Clayton Zip: 94517

d. UTM: Zone:10, 593246mE, 43199749mN (NAD 1983 Conus)

e. Other Locational Data: The barn is located on the northwest portion of the lot at 1027 Pine Hollow Court, Clayton, CA.

*P3a. **Description:** This site historic-era building consists of late 19th century wooden barn. The barn appears on the earliest USGS Quadrangle produced dating to 1896. The aerial photo from 1939 (UCSB Aerial Photography Collection) also depicts the barn in the northwest corner of the parcel.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4 – Ancillary building

*P4. **Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph



P5b. Description of Photo:

IMG_0163, view south, overview of barn, 07/16/2020

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and**

Source: ☒ Historic

Late 19th Century

United States Geological Survey
1896 Mt. Diablo Topographic Map,
1:62,500 scale.

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Clayton Community Church
1027 Pine Hollow Ct.
Clayton, CA

***P8. Recorded by:**

Dean Martorana
ALTA Archaeological Consulting
15 Third Street
Santa Rosa, CA 95404

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 07/16/2020

*P10. **Survey Type:** Field Survey

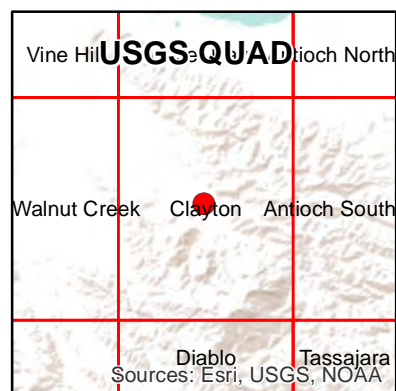
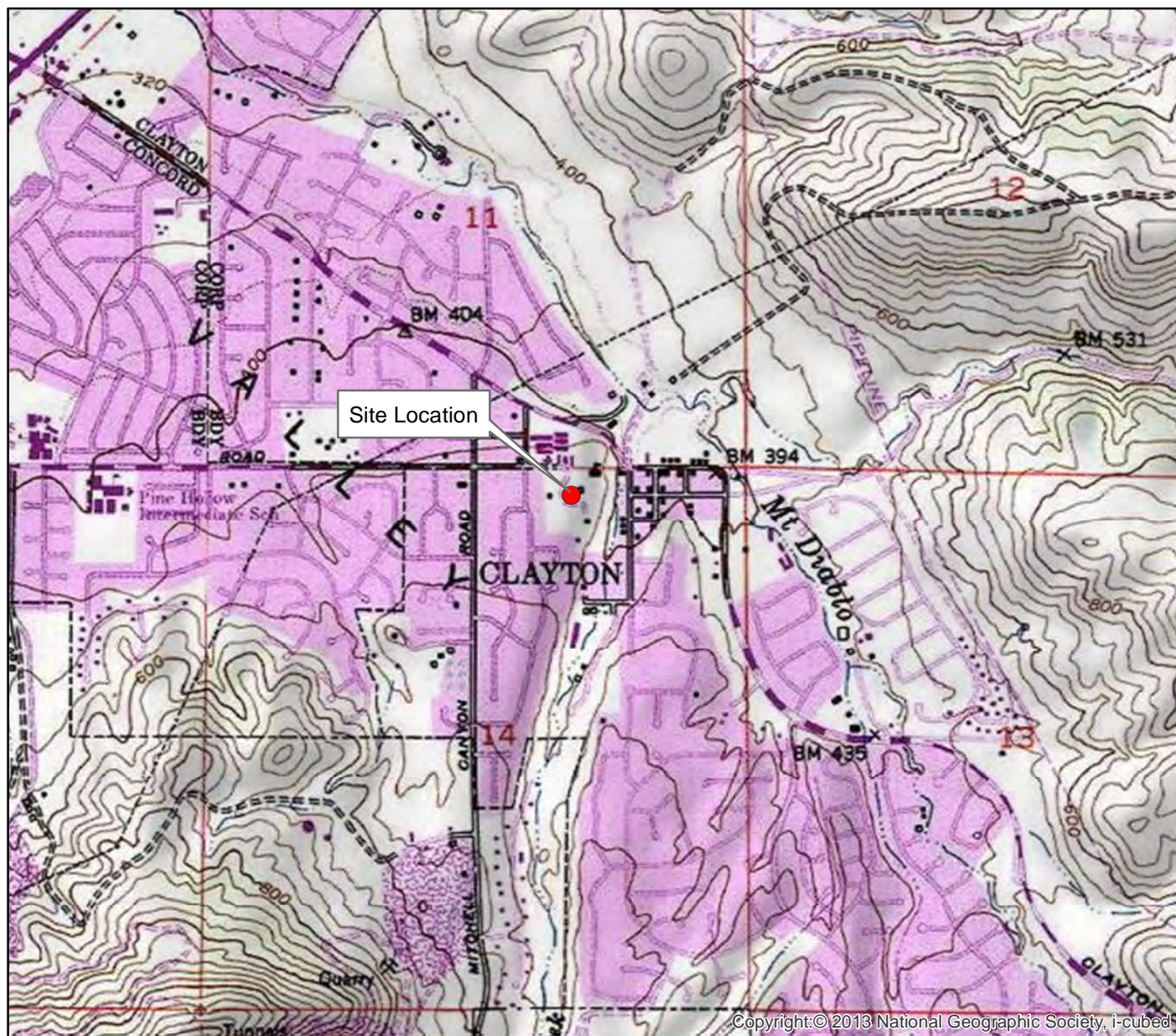
***P11. Report Citation:**

Martorana, Dean and Alex DeGeorgey

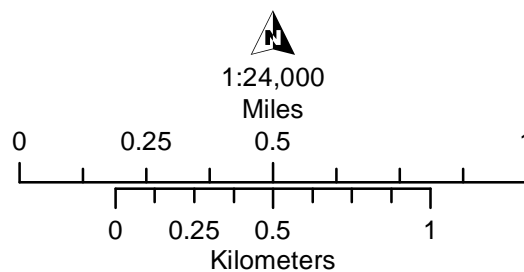
2020 *Archaeological Survey Report – Clayton Community Church Project, Clayton, Contra Costa County, California.* Report on file at the Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center

*Attachments: ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

LOCATION MAP



7.5' USGS Clayton Quadrangle
(National Geographic Society 2013)
T01N, R01W, Section 14; Mount Diablo Base Meridian



Map Date: 7/30/2020